

CAR SHORTAGE HEARING ENDED

Commission Promises Re- port in Ten Days.

Operators Continue Story of Al- leged Discrimination I. C. Officials Make Denial.

Central City, Ky., Dec. 20.—Inquiry into the charge that the Illinois Central Railroad Company has been discriminating in the matter of car supply, against various coal mines in favor of others, was concluded here this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, after consuming the better part of two days. When announcement was made that all testimony was in, Chairman Lawrence Finn, of the State Railroad Commission, announced that it would be taken under advisement and that the commission would make known its finding within the next ten days.

E. L. Kemp, assistant superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, Kentucky division, proved the most material witness of the day. His figures showing how many cars each mine was entitled to, and how many cars received. When he concluded it was found that practically all coal mines along the line of the Illinois Central road, with the exception of so-called "outlet" mines, had been suffering from a shortage of from 50 to 75 per cent of the cars to which their rating entitled them.

"What per cent of this shortage was due to the strike on the I. C. road?" Chairman Finn inquired of Mr. Kemp.

"Very little, less than 1 per cent," he replied.

"What about?" continued Chairman Finn.

"I am not prepared to say, as I have not figured it," Mr. Kemp replied.

"Why not?"

"I don't know."

"Sudden or unexpected congestion of traffic, not anticipated?"

"I am unable to state."

Mr. Kemp had previously cited these things, about which he was questioned by Chairman Finn, as excuses for the inability of the I. C. road to supply the mines with all the coal cars they are entitled to under their rating. He said the Illinois Central Railroad Company never had more or as many coal cars as at present, or even of as much capacity.

The witness was asked by Mr. Finn whether he attended a meeting of stockholders of the I. C. road, October 16, 1918, at which the president was quoted as saying that he had been told that 5,000 additional cars would take approximately equal care of traffic, and replied in the negative.

Another interesting witness of the day was H. L. Tucker, of the Rockport mine, who also testified on the opening day of the investigation. He said he made the "pat" assertion that previous to last August his mine had not been receiving its just number of cars in proportion to the supply furnished neighboring mines.

"My mine has never been given the rating it is entitled to," he said, declaring that the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and not the operators, does the rating, based, however, on figures furnished by the operators.

"We have the equipment, business and employees to have justified a doubling of our rating during the past seven months," he said, "had we been able to get the cars."

Continuing, the witness said that some time ago his company contracted with Memphis concerns to furnish them 100 cars of coal a month.

"We were able to get cars enough to fill this order in summer," he said, "but not in winter."

"I went to Mr. Egan last August," he continued, "and showed him a report kept by myself, showing that my mine was being discriminated against in favor of others. He showed me his record showing that such was not the case. The two records differed materially."

"I then went to Mr. Kemp, showed him where the Rockport mine was being discriminated against in favor of mine one, three, and four and one-half miles from mine, and when, then the Rockport mine has been receiving its just proportion of cars in comparison with the number of cars being received by others."

Chairman Finn ruled that in view of the fact that the condition corroborated by Mr. Tucker existed in August, and had since been remedied, that portion of Mr. Tucker's testimony should be expunged from the record, as the Railroad Commission was simply attempting to remedy conditions as they exist today.

Representative George Baker, identified with the mine's union, was the last witness examined. He denied a statement made by a previous witness to the effect that the average mine would not get four days of the week, even though

the mine had enough orders and cars to justify six days' work.

The final day's hearing was begun at 8:45 o'clock this morning. Judge William A. Wickliffe, of the District Court, was the first witness. The mine was the first witness. The mine has a capacity of 500 tons a day, he said, and a rating of 500 tons. The mine was last rated in October. It has been running about fifteen months and the engine output goes to the I. C. road.

No trouble is experienced in getting coal cars for the mine, the witness said, it receiving 100 per cent of cars.

Mr. Wickliffe also is connected with Nelson Creek mine, recently damaged by fire. It had a capacity of 500 tons a day, he said, and the monthly output of 11 per cent of the cars to which it was entitled. It is not being an "outlet" mine, or one that turns over its output to the railroad company. The railroad company pays 12-14 cents a ton for coal at present, he said, while others pay 11-12 at present for the same grade of coal.

Congressman Thomas asked what the same coal was bringing in Louisville, and when Mr. Wickliffe said he did not know, asked whether it was not about \$3.75 a ton. Chairman Finn ruled that had nothing to do with the points at issue in the inquiry.

On cross-examination by Judge Fletcher, one of the attorneys for the railroad company, Mr. Wickliffe said the rating of the various mines was based on figures furnished the railroad company by the coal operators following a meeting held by them in St. Louis. In reply to a question propounded by Judge Fletcher, Mr. Wickliffe said it was his experience that the mines would not work more than four days a week, even though the mines had orders and cars sufficient to enable it to run six days a week. The work, he said, is so trying that the average mine is not physically able to work more than about four days out of seven.

Chairman Finn made inquiry detailing "junction point" mines, and was told there was one here at Central City and another at Nortonville.

Congressman Stanley brought out the fact from Mr. Wickliffe that because the average mine works but four days a week the force employed at a mine is greater than it would be otherwise, resulting in no material curtailment of the output.

J. W. Lam, of near Louisville, connected with the Hillside, Oakley and Morgan mines, took the stand following Mr. Wickliffe. The Oakley mine has a capacity of 500 tons, he said, asserting that he had been receiving but about one-fourth as many cars as he was entitled to under the mine's rating. He put in his order for his full allotment of cars every day, he said, but to no purpose. He was told by the agent, he said, that the railroad company did not have the cars.

"I have operated Oakley mine fifteen years," he said, "and there has been

a 50 per cent car shortage there during that entire period, except in the summer season."

Hillside mine, the witness said, has a capacity of about 400 tons a day, and receives but about one-fifth of its proportion of cars. He said he had no rating on Morgan mine, as it has been in operation but a few months.

"This car shortage has been worse during the last two years than ever before in my experience of twenty years," he said.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that most infectious diseases such as whooping cough, diphtheria and scarlet fever are contracted when the child has a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will quickly cure a cold and greatly lessen the danger of contracting these diseases. This remedy is famous for its cures of colds. It contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given to a child with implicit confidence. Sold by all dealers.

A Life Without Laughter.

Of a 16-year-old boy who experienced suicide by sending a bullet into his brain. It is said by his father that he did not know how to laugh; that he had never been seen to smile except once when a baby sister died struggling that amused him. The joy of life was not in him.

The defect is not unusual, though rarely found in one so young, or so abnormally developed. Curiously enough, some of the most active brains of modern times have felt and described it. It is the basis of the whole philosophy of pessimism.

Human life, according to Leopardi, is but an incessant swinging from discontent to weariness; what we call pleasure, he says, is but the temporary relief we find in passing from one of these moods to the other. Schopenhauer taught a similar doctrine. Goethe felt it in his youth and expressed it in "The Sorrows of Werther."

It is the tonic note in the poetry of Byron to which his songs inevitably return. In a notable psychological romance Zola made a study of it and undertook to explain how youth, beauty and genius can fall into sheer weariness of life. While age, weariness, vice and even mental and physical deformity can prevent brightness in the sunshiny, gloom is the winds and joy moody in living.

This is the truth that inspires the saying of Joseph de Maistre, "It is not enough to give a man the means of livelihood; we must give him something to make life worth living." Mine men have found life worth living without laughing, but they lived in sterner ages than ours. He that cannot smile in our time is lacking indeed.

If you are troubled with chronic constipation, the mild and gentle effect of Chamberlain's Tablets makes them especially suited to your case. For sale by all dealers.

SIR CHARLES BIGHAM, LORD HERSEY



Sir Charles Bigham, Lord Hersey, who conducted the British inquiry into the sinking of the Titanic, was born in 1866, the son of John Bigham, a prominent merchant of Liverpool. He was educated at the Liverpool Institution, and was admitted to the bar in 1890. He became president of the private, divorce and admiralty division of the High Court, serving one year. He was knighted when the judgment was rendered upon him.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

CORN GRIDDLE CAKES.

To a generous cup of white flour add a scant cup of corn meal, one egg, a pinch of salt and a tablespoonful of sugar and sufficient milk to make a thin batter. Sift together all the dry ingredients; add egg beaten and lightly the milk. Have the griddle moderately hot and buttered. Serve with maple syrup.

APPLE TAITS.

For a dozen tarts, cut three dozen disks and with a smaller cutter cut out the center of two-thirds the number. Pile two of the rings upon each disk and bake, filling each cavity with apple sauce, pouring over that a tablespoonful of whipped cream, garnish with fruit jam, jelly or sauce may be used instead of the apple.

APPLE CUSTARD PIE.

Peel tart apples and cook until soft. Rub through a sieve. To one and a half cups add two tablespoonfuls of butter, one cupful of sugar and one-fourth teaspoonful of cinnamon or ginger. When cool, add three well-beaten yolks, fold in, stiffly beaten, the whites of three eggs and bake in an undercrust with lattice top in a moderate oven.

CREAM PIE.

Prepare a short crust as for lemon pie and bake. For the filling beat the yolks of two eggs with two tablespoonfuls of sugar and add two tablespoonfuls of milk. Bring to the boil and thicken with two tablespoonfuls of corn starch stirred in a little cold water. When thick add one tablespoonful of vanilla extract. Pour into the crust, beat the whites of the eggs light and sweeten; spread over the pie and stand in the oven until slightly browned.

CHOCOLATE GRIDDLEBREADS.

Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter and one-half a cup of sugar. Gradually add the beaten yolks of two eggs and one and one-half cups more of sugar, one cup of very milk, one teaspoon vanilla, two ounces of chocolate grated and melted over hot water, one-third teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one-half of a teaspoon of boiling water, the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth and sufficient flour to make a soft dough. Roll out, cut into oblongs and twist into shape. Cook in smoking hot fat.

Move On Now.

Says a policeman to a street crowd, and whistles heads if it don't. "Move on now," says the big, Irish municipal politician to a crowd of loafers and followers. Dr. King's New Life Pills don't bulldoze the bowels. They gently persuade them to right action, and health follows. 25c at all druggists.

Eggs in Winter.

Before we begin to improve on nature and hens can wild, the average yearly egg production varied from 18 to 24 eggs. A hen never laid in winter.

Winter egg production is contrary to nature and many hens will refuse to be improved upon. The secret of winter egg production is imitating as nearly as possible summer conditions. In the spring a hen is in the best condition of the entire year and she is ordinarily in the poorest condition during the late fall and early winter. It is the fact that she has just completed her moult. It is therefore necessary to build up her system during the fall that will be able to withstand the heavy drain of egg production. This drain is heavier in the winter, owing to the fact that so much energy is being used to keep the hens warm. To bring this about, give your hens an abundance of scientifically prepared food and plenty of exercise. Throw Purina Cornmeal.

Placed in a litter of hay or straw so your hens will have to scratch for every grain they get. This litter should be six or eight inches deep and as much as three times a day as will quickly be eaten between feedings. Purina Cornmeal has been perfected for use in the Purina experiment farm and is the finest feed that money and the most advanced poultry knowledge can produce. It is exceptionally well adapted to winter egg production.

In addition to grain, a hen needs green grass and other yard pickings. Purina Chicken Chowder supplies just these ingredients. The green Cornmeal alfalfa it contains gives a hen just the right form of greens and the unsalted meat, mutton meal, cottonseed meal, bean, middling and chopped supply the other elements of strength.

Col. Purina says, "If Chicken Chowder won't make your hens lay, they must be roosters." Purina Chicken Chowder should be fed dry in a hopper or box, and kept before them at all times. The more they eat, the more eggs they will lay, because Purina Chicken Chowder contains approximately the chemical ingredients found in an egg. The combination of Purina Cornmeal and Purina Chicken Chowder gives the hen just the feed she would find on a spring morning when she begins to lay.

In addition to proper feed and exer-

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and some special prices on some other slightly used Pianos.

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HARTFORD, - KENTUCKY.

DESERVES THE FIRST PRIZE

Woman Makes Good
As Eaves Dropper.

It is necessary to supply an abundance of clean, fresh water and some cracked oyster shell and grit. Care should be taken that your house is free from drafts and dampness. Cooper to Biddy's comfort if you want her to fill the egg basket. Remove the droppings at least once a week and provide a dust bath. If you are troubled with lice, spray your house thoroughly with some good disinfectant.

The most important factor, however, is an abundance of the right kind of feed—Purina Chicken Chowder and Purina Scratch Feed.

When you have a bilious attack give Chamberlain's Tablets a trial. They are excellent. For sale by all dealers.

Christmas Green.

Bring in the trailing forest moss. Bring color, life, and cheer. And green festoon and wreath, and garlands.

Around the window twine! Against the whitewash of the wall Be living verdure seen. Sweet summer memories so recall, And keep your Christmas green.

It is the dear memorial day. Who broke Earth's frozen sleep. And who for her hope's gladness gave Forever bright will keep.

He gives all loneliness that grows. The strong and generous glow. The winter moss, the fresh June rose. The dear Lord saves us now.

Who wraps us from the piteous wreck Of souls adrift in sin; So not alone the churches deck, But peaceful homes within—

Made peaceful by His constant love— Let aught of Him abide To find us our lost home above. He has loved and died.

We keep the bright home-festival; And, with a childlike cheer, His angel-guided birthday tell The mystery of the year.

Yes—Merry Christmas let it be! A day to love and give! Since every soul's best gift is life Who came that we might live.

And all things beautiful are His, And His He makes them ours; So bring each bud that heralds in All Christmas-blooming flowers.

All blossoms that in windows shine. With leaves to light unfurled— In memory of that Flower Divine Whose fragrance fills the world!

Be all old customs honored so. Bring good to others mean. Bring cheer and gladness from the snow. And keep your Christmas green.

—Lucy Latham.

You will find that druggists everywhere speak well of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. They know from long experience in the sale of it that in cases of coughs and colds it can always be depended upon, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

In the current issue of Barn and Poultry a telephone expert, writing about the use of the telephone in rural communities, tells the following story about a subscriber: "People who would normally think it a disgrace to gossip or spy on their neighbors seem utterly without conscience when the telephone is in question and will rush to the instrument every time the bells ring, whether it is their call or not. An evidence of the extreme to which it can be carried. I well remember a case where for some unknown reason the bells beyond one of the stations seemed in constant trouble; one time they would operate perfectly, five minutes later they would ring to faintly that it was hard to distinguish the call; the manager was on the verge of resignation, as he had given over the line a dozen times, trimmed every tree that could possibly have been in the way, adjusted bells, in fact done everything he could think of. In despair he came to me and told me his troubles. I suggested that we drive out to the last good spring and, to his surprise, asked him if he shared with me without rapping; he said he could, and the two of us returned very unexpectedly. The telephone being in the kitchen at the back of the house. The phone we found was to say the least, amazing; the good housewife, in her own mind to miss anything, had actually rigged up a piano to hold the receiver on the back of a rocking chair, and spent her leisure time in comfortably listening to every word that passed over the line. She had even gone so far as to devise a method of opening the primary circuit on her own instrument so that she herself would not run down. This is an extreme case, but shows how far some folks can go. The remedy just plain common decency and honesty, a by-law outlawing the manager to take out any telephone refuse user is guilty of such dishonesty and a manager with bone enough to do his duty.

Ends Hunt For Rich Girl.

Often the hunt for a rich wife ends when the man meets a woman that uses Electric Bitters. Her strong nerves tell in a bright brain and even temper. Her peach-blown complexion and ruby lips result from her pure blood; her bright eyes from restful sleep; her elastic step from firm, free muscles, all telling of the health and strength Electric Bitters give a woman, and the freedom from indigestion, headache, nervousness, fainting and dizziness that prompts. Everywhere they are women's favorite remedy. If weak or ailing try them. Be at all druggists.